Lady Belmore & Lord Ancram

THE

TRIAL

OF

VISCOUNTESS BELMORE,

FOR

ADULTERY.

[*Price One Shilling and Sixpence.*]

1793

Horace Blackeley

THE

TRIAL

OF

VISCOUNTESS BELMORE,

(FORMERLY LADY HENRIETTA HOBART, AND DAUGHTER TO JOHN EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE)

FOR

ADULTERY

WITH THE

EARL OF ANCRAM,

INCLUDING

THE DEPOSITIONS OF THE EARL OF ENNISKILLEN, SIR R. HERON, AND ALL THE OTHER WITNESSES.

LONDON:

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1793.

JUL 2 4 1937

COPY OF DEPOSITIONS.

MAY 4, 1792.

The Reverend JOHN LOWRY, of Somerſet, in the county of Tyrone, in the kingdom of Ireland, aged forty-two years and upwards, a witneſs produced and ſworn.

TO the ſecond and third articles of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, he is now and hath been for upwards of twenty years laſt paſt, intimately acquainted with the right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, of the kingdom of Ireland, (formerly Armar Lowry Corry, Eſq.) the party in this cauſe; and he further ſays, that he has now, and hath had for about eighteen years, a benefice in the See of Armagh, in the ſaid kingdom of Ireland; and it is not cuſtomary in his pariſh, and he believes in no other pariſh within the ſaid kingdom, for any regiſter to be made of mar-

riages ſolemnized within the ſaid kingdom. And this deponent further ſays, that during his acquaintance with the ſaid Lord Belmore, he frequently viſited him; and about eleven years ſince, as he now beſt recollects as to time, and within about ſix months after the marriage of the ſaid Lord Belmore, then Armar Lowry Corry, Eſq. with the articulate right honourable lady Henrietta Hobart, now Viſcounteſs Belmore, this deponent and his wife went to the ſaid Lord Belmore's (then Armar Lowry Corry) ſeat, at Caſtle Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, in the ſaid kingdom of Ireland, for the purpoſe of paying his reſpects to him on his late marriage; and this deponent and his ſaid wife continued on ſuch viſit at Caſtle Coole for a week: and ſome time afterwards this deponent was again on a viſit at Caſtle Coole, for two or three days, and during ſaid two viſits at Caſtle Coole aforeſaid, they the ſaid Armar Lowry Corry, afterwards Viſcount Belmore, and they the ſaid right honourable lady Henrietta Hobart, afterwards Belmore, his wife, lived and cohabited together at Caſtle Coole aforeſaid, as lawful huſband and wife, and conſtantly owned and acknowledged each other as ſuch, and were and are ſo univerſally eſteemed and taken to be by their relations, friends, acquaintances, and others; and further to the ſaid articles or either of them he cannot depoſe, ſave that he always underſtood, that the ſaid Lord Belmore

more was married at the Caſtle in Dublin, within the ſaid kingdom of Ireland; and alſo ſave that within or about a year after the ſaid marriage, the ſaid Lady Belmore was delivered of a daughter, which is ſtill living.

To the fourth article of the ſaid allegation, this deponent ſays, that when he ſo viſited Caſtle Coole, as before ſet forth, ſoon after the aforeſaid marriage, he the ſaid right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, then Lord Belmore, behaved to his wife, the ſaid right honourable Lady Henrietta, Viſcounteſs Corry, now Belmore, with the greateſt love and attention, and appeared to try every thing poſſible to win and retain her affection, but apparently without ſucceſs, for ſhe the ſaid right honourable Lady Henrietta Corry, now Viſcounteſs Belmore, at all times when this deponent was preſent, behaved in ſuch a manner towards the ſaid right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, now Viſcount Belmore, as to convince this deponent, and he believes every perſon who ſaw her behaviour, that ſhe had a total averſion to him the ſaid Viſcount Belmore. And this deponent further ſays, that ſoon after the ſaid Viſcounteſs Belmore, then Lady Belmore, was delivered of the daughter, as before ſet forth, they the ſaid Viſcount, then Lord Belmore, and his wife the ſaid Viſcounteſs, then Lady Belmore, ſeparated from

[each other, and this deponent believes the ſaid Viſcount Belmore hath not ſince lived or cohabited with his ſaid wife; and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the thirteenth article of the ſaid allegation, this deponent ſays, that during the laſt eleven months, he hath repeatedly ſeen the aforeſaid right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, at his ſeat called Caſtle Coole, and in other places, in the ſaid kingdom of Ireland; and this deponent doth verily believe, and is well convinced, that the ſaid Viſcount Belmore, during the ſaid period of eleven months, hath not been out of the ſaid kingdom of Ireland, or had any intercourſe or connection with the ſaid right honourable Henrietta, Viſcounteſs Belmore, his wife: and further he cannot depoſe.

JOHN LOWRY.

CHARLES

MAY 4, 1792.

CHARLES KING, of Rutland-ſquare, Eaſt, in the county of Dublin, in the kingdom of Ireland, Eſq. aged fifty-two years and upwards, a witneſs produced and ſworn.

TO the ſecond article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, he is now and hath been for upwards of twenty years laſt paſt, law-agent to the right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, of the kingdom of Ireland, (formerly Armar Lowry Corry, Eſq.) one of the parties in this cauſe, who on or about the 12th day of March, 1780, (as this deponent beſt recollects) intermarried with the right honourable Lady Henrietta Hobart, now Viſcounteſs Belmore, the other party in this cauſe. That this deponent dined with him on the day the day the marriage took place, and he believes they were married in the caſtle, (being the reſidence of the Lord Lieutenant) in the pariſh of St. Werburgh, within the ſaid city of Dublin. And this deponent further ſaith, that within the laſt two months, he hath made diligent ſearch in the regiſtry belonging to the ſaid pariſh of St. Werburgh, and hath not been able to find any entry of the aforeſaid marriage, and he believes there was not any entry made thereof in the books belonging to the ſaid pariſh; and this deponent further ſays, he hath made enquiries of thoſe moſt likely to

give

give him information, and he hath heard, and believes, that it is not uſual or cuſtomary for any regiſter to be made of marriages had and ſolemnized in the Caſtle, of the ſaid city of Dublin: and further to the ſaid article he cannot depoſe.

To the third article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that ſoon after the ſolemnization of the ſaid marriage, they the ſaid Armar Lowry Corry, now Viſcount Belmore, and the ſaid Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, his wife, went to live and reſide at the houſes of the ſaid Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, at Caſtle Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, and at Dublin, within the ſaid kingdom of Ireland, and there conſummated their ſaid marriage; and in about thirteen or fourteen months after the ſaid marriage, ſhe the ſaid Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, now Viſcounteſs Belmore, was delivered of a daughter, who is now living; and they the ſaid Armar Lowry Corry, afterwards Viſcount Belmore, and the ſaid Lady Henrietta Corry, afterwards Belmore, his wife, did continue ſo to live and cohabit together, as huſband and wife, until about a month or ſix weeks after the birth of the ſaid child, when they entered into articles of ſeperation, and a ſeperation took place between them accordingly. And this deponent further ſaith, that from and after the ſolemnization of the aforeſaid marriage, they the ſaid Armar Lowry Corry, now Viſcount Belmore,

and

and the ſaid Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, now alſo Belmore, his wife conſtantly, and upon all occaſions, owned and acknowledged each other as lawful huſband and wife, and were and are ſo univerſally eſteemed, and taken to be by their relations, friends, acquaintance and others; and further to the ſaid article he cannot depoſe.

To the fourth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that from the time of the ſolemnization of the aforeſaid marriage, until the ſeparation took place, as before ſet forth, he was frequently in company with the parties in this cauſe, and he can take upon himſelf to ſay poſitively, he was in company with them, during the ſaid period, upwards of thirty times, and he the ſaid Amar Lowry Corry, now Viſcount Belmore, whenever this deponent was preſent, behaved to his ſaid wife, the ſaid Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, now Viſcounteſs Belmore, with the greateſt love and affection, and appeared to be, and was, as this deponent doth verily believe, deſirous of doing every thing in his power to to pleaſe her; and the ſaid Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, now Viſcounteſs Belmore, at all times when this deponent was preſent, conducted herſelf towards the ſaid Amar Lowry Corry, now Viſcount Belmore, in ſuch a manner, as convinced this deponent, and he believes every perſon who ſaw her conduct, that ſhe had not any

regard

regard or affection whatever for the ſaid Armar Lowry Corry, now Viſcount Belmore, who declared to this deponent, that it was not poſſible for them to continue to live together. And after the birth of the aforeſaid daughter, this deponent received inſtructions from the ſaid Amar Lowry Corry, then Lord Belmore, and now Viſcount Belmore, to prepare articles of ſeparation between him and his aforeſaid wife, which being prepared, they executed the ſame in this deponent's preſence, and ſoon afterwards ſeparated accordingly, about a month or ſix weeks after the birth of the ſaid child; and this deponent believes they have not ſince lived or cohabited together; and farther to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the thirteenth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that in or about the month of June laſt, the aforeſaid right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, returned from England to Ireland, ſince which this deponent hath had conſtant intercourſe with him every fortnight, either perſonally, or by letter; and he doth verily and in his conſcience believe, and is well convinced, that ſince the ſaid month of June, the ſaid Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, hath not been out of the ſaid kingdom of Ireland, or had any intercourſe or connection with the ſaid right honourable Lady Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, his wife; and further he cannot depoſe.

CHARLES KING.

MAY 7, 1792.

ARTHUR KEMPLAND, of the Rue de Prætor, in the town of Calais, in the kingdom of France, Eſq. aged forty-ſeven years and upwards, a witneſs produced and ſworn.

To the ſixth, ſeventh, and eighth articles of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, he hath known and been well acquainted with the perſons of the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, party in this cauſe, formerly the right honourable Lady Henrietta Hobart, and of the right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, formerly the right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Lord Newbattle, for upwards of fourteen years laſt paſt; and ſome time in or about the latter end of the month of September, this deponent being then at Calais aforeſaid, he there at two or three different times, ſaw the ſaid right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, and the ſaid right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, walking arm and arm, together, about the ſtreets of Calais; and this deponent then underſtood from a ſeaman belonging to a veſſel then in the harbour, that he had brought Lord Ancram, and the lady that was with him, from Broad Stairs, and that they had been wind-bound. And this

deponent further ſays, that in the month of December following, and as he now beſt recollects it was on or about the eighth day of the ſaid month, being in the market-place, in the ſaid town of Calais, he again ſaw the aforeſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, and this deponent at ſuch time followed them to a pnblic inn in the ſaid town, ſituate in the Rue Royal, commonly known by the name of l'Hotel d'Angleterre, kept by Monſieur Deſſein. And this deponent laſtly ſays, that the lady he ſo as aforeſaid ſaw at Calais, was in company with the ſaid William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, and the right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, party in this cauſe, was, and is one and the ſame perſon, and not divers; and further to the ſaid articles or either of them he cannot depoſe.

ARTHUR KEMPLAND.

JANET

MAY 7, 1792.

JANET HURE, of the Rue de Lion Rouge, in the town of Calais, in the kingdom of France, Spinſter, aged eighteen years and upwards, a witneſs produced and ſworn.

TO the ſeventh, eighth, and ninth articles of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that on the eighth day of December laſt, Monſieur Deſſein, who keeps the Hotel d'Angleterre, in Calais aforeſaid, came to this deponent, and informed her, that an Engliſh Lord and Lady were at his houſe, and that they wanted a chamber-maid, and aſked her if ſhe was inclined to take that place; that accordingly ſhe went to the houſe of the ſaid Monſieur Deſſein, and was by him introduced to a lady, who, he informed this deponent, was the wife of an Engliſh Lord, who had been married to her two years; that the ſaid Lady agreed to take this deponent into her ſervice, in the capacity of chamber-maid, and on the following day, this deponent, by order of the ſaid Lady, who went by the name of Lady Ancram, went to a houſe in a village, called by the name of Ruſhleigh, ſituate about ſeven miles from Calais, on the road leading to Boulogne, which houſe had, as this deponent underſtood, been taken by the ſaid Lord Ancram, of a Madam Colbere. And this deponent further ſays,

that on the eleventh of the ſaid month the ſaid Lord and Lady Ancram came to the ſaid houſe at Ruſhleigh; and the family then conſiſted of Lord and Lady Ancram, two men ſervants of the name of La Duc and Auguſtein, the cook named Catherine Baſſin, and this deponent. And ſhe further ſays, that herſelf and the aforeſaid ſervants, continued to live at the ſaid houſe with Lord and Lady Ancram for ſix weeks, during which time this deponent, almoſt every morning, ſaw the ſaid Loid Ancram, and the perſon who was then called Lady Ancram, in one and the ſame bed together, naked and alone, and from what this deponent hath ſince learnt, ſhe doth believe, that the perſon who then went by the name of Lady Ancram, at ſuch time, committed the foul crime of adultery. And this deponent further ſays, that when ſhe ſo lived with the ſaid Lord and Lady Ancram, they paſſed for huſband and wife, and as ſuch were conſidered by the deponent, and as ſhe believes by thoſe living in the neighbourhood of the ſaid houſe. And this deponent further ſays, that when ſhe had as aforeſaid lived for about ſix weeks with the ſaid Lord and Lady Ancram, ſhe was of a ſudden ordered by the ſaid Lady Ancram to pack up every thing, as ſhe had received letters from England, and ſhe muſt immediately go there; and accordingly about ſeven o'clock the ſame evening, Lord and Lady Ancram ſet out for Calais, and on the following morning,

at

at about three o'clock, this deponent and the cook, and two men-ſervants, with the baggage, went to Calais, ſince which, ſhe hath not ſeen either Lord Ancram or the Lady, who was then called Lady Ancram, on this deponent taking leave, informed her, in caſe of her return to Calais, ſhe would take the deponent again into her ſervice; and my Lord's valet, Monſieur le Duc, informed her, that his maſter and miſtreſs were to paſs through London, in their way to Scotland. And this deponent laſtly ſays, that from what ſhe hath, ſince ſhe hath been in the ſervice of the aforeſaid Lady learnt, ſhe doth verily believe, that the Lady who ſo cohabited with the right honourable William Kerr, then called Lord Ancram, at bed and board, and went by the name of Lady Ancram, at the aforeſaid houſe, belonging to the ſaid Madame Colbere, and the right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, party in this cauſe, was and is one and the ſame perſon, and not divers; and further to the ſaid articles, or either of them, ſhe cannot depoſe.

JANET HURE.

CATHERINE

MAY 7, 1792.

CATHERINE BASSIN, of the Rue Royale, in the town of Calais, in the kingdom of France, Spinſter, aged twenty-four years and upwards, a witneſs produced and ſworn.

TO the ſeventh, eighth and ninth articles of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that ſome time in or about the month of December or January laſt, on a Thurſday, Monſieur Deſſein, who keeps an inn at Calais aforeſaid, known by the name of l'Hotel d'Angleterre, ſent for her; and on her arriving at his houſe, he informed her, that Lord and Lady Ancram, or that an Engliſh Lord and his Lady were there, and that they wanted a cook. That this deponent was then introduced to the ſaid Lady, and then informed it was Lady Ancram, and was then hired by her as her cook; and on the following day, by order of the ſaid Lady, ſhe accompanied by her fellow-witneſs Janet Hure, went to a country-houſe taken by the ſaid Lord Ancram, of a Madame Colbere, about three leagues from Paris, at a place called Ruſhleigh, in the road leading to Boulogne; that on the Sunday following, the aforeſaid Lord and Lady Ancram came to the ſaid houſe at Ruſhleigh; and when their family ſo arrived, their family conſiſted of ſix perſons; to wit, themſelves, two valets named Auguſte and Le Duc, the chambermaid named Janet Hure, and this deponent.

That

That from the time of this deponent's arriving at ſaid houſe at Ruſhleigh, ſhe continued to live in their ſervice for ſix weeks, exactly, during which time ſhe believed the ſaid Lord and Lady Ancram to be huſband and wife, as they lived and cohabited together as ſuch; and as huſband and wife ſhe believes they were conſidered, by thoſe who lived in their neighbourhood, as they at ſueh times paſſed for huſband and wife, and went by the name of Lord and Lady Ancram.

That during the time they ſo lived together at Ruſhleigh aforeſaid, which was ſix weeks, they the ſaid parties had but *one bed* made up for them; and, as this deponant verily believes and is well convinced, they the whole of the ſaid time ſlept in one and the ſame bed together *naked* and alone. That one morning happening, as this deponant well remembers, the laſt day of the laſt year (her fellow-ſervant Jane Hure being from home) this deponent for her, went into the chamber, in which her maſter and miſtreſs ſlept, for the purpoſe of lighting their fire; and ſhe this deponent then and there plainly ſaw the aforeſaid Lord Ancram, and the perſon who then went by the name of Lady Ancram, in one and the ſame bed, perfectly naked and alone, the bed-cloaths being partly off; and from what this deponent hath ſince learnt, ſhe doth believe, that the Lady who then paſſed for the wife of the ſaid Lord Ancram, did, at the time ſhe ſo

lived

lived and cohabited with him, and was as aforeſaid ſeen in bed with him by this deponent, commit the foul crime of adultry together, ſuch was the nicety of their ſituation when this deponent ſaw them in bed together.

That this deponent at ſeveral *other* times, hath ſeen the ſaid Lord and Lady Ancram *kiſs* each other; but at ſuch time *conceiving* them to be man and wife, ſhe did not particularly remark with what ardency they manifeſted their amorous tokens.

This deponent further ſays, that on the Thurſday morning, which happened ſix weeks after this deponent firſt went to live in the ſervice of the ſaid Lord and Lady Ancram, ſhe was by her Lady's valet, Monſieur Le Duc, informed, ſhe muſt get the linen and things together, for that his maſter and miſtreſs were going to England, to be preſent at the marriage of Lord Ancram's ſiſter. That at about ſix o'clock on the ſaid evening, the ſaid Lord and Lady Ancram ſet out in a Chaiſe for Calais, and were on the next morning, at about three o'clock, followed by this deponent and the other ſervants, ſince which ſhe hath not ſeen either her aforeſaid maſter or miſtreſs. And further than believing them to be the ſame perſons as mentioned in this cauſe, ſhe cannot depoſe.

The X. mark of
CATHERINE BASSIN.

MAY 12, 1792.

The Right Honourable WILLIAM EARL of ENNISKILLEN, of the kingdom of Ireland, aged fifty years and upwards, a witneſs produced and ſworn.

TO the firſt article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, he hath known and been well acquainted with the articulate right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, formerly Armar Lowry Corry, Eſq. for upwards of thirty years laſt paſt, and ſome time in or about the month of March, 1780, he was deſired to be preſent at a marriage then intended to be ſolemnized between the ſaid Lord Belmore, then Armar Lowry Corry, who was at that time a widower, and paying his addreſſes to the articulate right honourable Henrietta Hobart, daughter of the right honourable John Earl of Buckinghamſhire, then Lord Lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland, who at ſuch time was a ſpinſter and a minor, of the age of 18 years, or thereabouts; and ſome time in or about the ſaid month of March, 1780, he attended in the caſtle in the city of Dublin, the reſidence of the ſaid Lord Lieutenant; and in one of the apartments in the caſtle of Dublin, he there ſaw the ſaid right honourable Lord Belmore, then Armar Lowry Corry, Eſq. one of the parties in this cauſe, and the ſaid right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, then

Henrietta Hobart, the other party in this cauſe, lawfully joined together in holy matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of the eſtabliſhed churches of England and Ireland, by the Reverend Thomas Barnard, Doctor in Divinity, a prieſt or miniſter in holy orders, and now Biſhop of Kilaloe, who then and there pronounced them to be huſband and wife, in the preſence of the aforeſaid right honourable John Earl of Buckinghamſhire, and his lady, and alſo in the preſence of this deponent's wife, Lady Enniſkillen, and others of the family of the Earl of Buckinghamſhire: and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the ſecond article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that very lately he hath made enquiries at Dublin, of the moſt likely to give him information concerning the buſineſs; and from the information he hath received, he doth believe that it is not uſual or cuſtomary for any regiſter to be made of marriages had and ſolemnized in the caſtle, in the ſaid city of Dublin, and he doth believe that no entry was made of the aforeſaid marriage between the parties in this cauſe: and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the third article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that after the ſaid marriage was ſolemnized between the parties in this cauſe, they the ſaid Arnar Lowry Corry, afterwards Viſcount Belmore,

more, and the ſaid right honourable Lady Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, his wife went to live and reſide at the houſes of the right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, at Dublin and Caſtle Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, in the kingdom of Ireland, and had iſſue, by their ſaid marriage, a daughter now living, and continued ſo to live and reſide together for a year, or thereabouts; during which time they owned and acknowledged each other as lawful huſband and wife, and were and are ſo univerſally eſteemed and taken to be by their relations, friends, acquaintance and others: and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the fourth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that during the time the parties in this cauſe lived and cohabited together, this deponent very frequently ſaw them (his houſe in the country being within eight miles of theirs, and in Dublin, the next ſtreet but one to theirs) and very ſoon after their marriage, he obſerved that they ſeemed to live unhappy together, and that there was a viſible diſguſt on the part of the ſaid Lady Belmore, formerly Hobart, towards the aforeſaid Lord Belmore formerly Armar Lowry Corry, her huſband; and in conſequence of their unhappineſs, they, about a year after they were married, ſeparated by mutual agreement, and as this deponent doth verily believe, they have not lived nor cohabited together

ſince: and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the thirteenth article of the ſaid libel this deponent ſays, that ſince the beginning of the month of June laſt, he hath frequently ſeen the aforeſaid Lord Belmore in Ireland, and had other intercourſe by letter; and this deponent doth verily, and in his conſcience believe, that he the ſaid Lord Belmore, ſince the beginning of the ſaid month of June, hath not been out of the ſaid kingdom of Ireland, or had any intercourſe or connexion with the aforeſaid right honourable Henrietta, Viſcounteſs Belmore, his wife, who hath not as this deponent doth verily believe, during that time, been in the ſaid kingdom of Ireland; and further he cannot depoſe.

ENNISKILLEN.

FRANCIS

MAY 12, 1792.

FRANCIS LE DUC, at preſent Valet to Lord Beauchamp, of Berkeley-ſquare, in the pariſh of St. James, Weſtminſter, in the county of Middleſex, aged thirty-three years and upwards, a witneſs produced and ſworn.

TO the fourth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that ſome time in or about the latter end of the ſummer of the year 1781, the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore being at Paris, in the kingdom of France, hired him as her footman, and from that time until the ſecond day of April laſt, he hath continued to live in her ſervice as footmen and valet. That ſo he lived with the ſaid Lady Belmore, the party in this cauſe, for about five years, at Paris aforeſaid, after which he removed with her to a houſe in Welbeck-ſtreet, London; and during the whole of the time this deponent ſo lived with her, the articulate right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, party in this cauſe, did not live or cohabit with the aforeſaid Lady Belmore; and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the fifth and ſixth articles of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that about four years ſince, he attended the ſaid Lady Belmore, on a viſit to ſeveral of her friends in Scotland, and there ſhe became

became acquainted (as he believes) with the articulate William Kerr, commonly called Lord Ancram. That in the ſummer of the year 1790, the ſaid Lord Ancram came to London, and was very frequent in his viſits to Lady Belmore, who then reſided in Welbeck-ſtreet aforeſaid; and there this deponent believes an *adulterous* intercourſe and connection took place between the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, and that they now continue to carry on the ſame. And this deponent further ſays, that ſome time in or about the beginning of the month of Auguſt laſt, the ſaid Lady Belmore, attended by a female ſervant, and this deponent, went from her ſaid houſe in Welbeck-ſtreet to Broad Stairs, in the Iſle of Thanet, in the county of Kent, to a ready-furniſhed houſe, which ſhe hired for three months. That the aforeſaid Lord Ancram, on the ſame day, took ready-furniſhed apartments at a private houſe in Broad Stairs aforeſaid; and during the time the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore ſo lived at Broad Stairs aforeſaid, which was for near three months, they were almoſt conſtantly together; and he the ſaid Lord Ancram generally ſlept at the houſe of the ſaid Lady Belmore, had a bed-room fitted up for him; and his valet continued to reſide at his Lordſhip's ready-furniſhed apartments. That during the ſaid time they the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore occaſionally made excurſions to the neighbouring

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ing villages, and were abſent from Broad Stairs all night, and at ſuch times were unattended. And that ſome time in or about the month of October laſt, they the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, attended by the aforeſaid female ſervant, who was called Mrs. Bell, Lord Ancram's valet, who was called Auguſtus, and this deponent, went on an excurſion to Calais, in the kingdom of France, where they continued for about a fortnight; and this deponent believes, that from the time they ſo left London as aforeſaid, until the time by him now depoſed to, an improper intimacy and connexion ſubſiſted between the aforeſaid right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Lord Ancram, and the aforeſaid right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, party in this cauſe; and further to theſe articles, or either of them, he cannot depoſe.

To the ſeventh article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that in the beginning of the month of December laſt, and as he now beſt recollects it was on or about the third or fourth day of the ſaid month aforeſaid, Lady Belmore having entirely quitted Broad Stairs aforeſaid, went from her houſe in Welbeck-ſtreet aforeſaid, attended by her maid-ſervant, the aforeſaid Mrs. Bell and this deponent, and proceeded to Shooter's Hill on the road to Dover, and there the ſaid Lady Belmore left her ſaid ſervant, Mrs. Bell, and proceeded on to Dover,

ver, attended only by this deponent; ſhe was two miles on the other ſide of the ſaid Shooter's Hill, joined by the aforeſaid Lord Ancram, who then got into the chaiſe with Lady Belmore, and the proceeded to Calais, in the kingdom of France, where they arrived on the 3d day after they ſo left London as aforeſaid. That on their arrival at Calais as aforeſaid, they went to a public inn there, known by the name of l'Hotel d'Angleterre, kept by Monſieur Deſſein, where they continued for a week. That on their arrival at Calais, he received orders from Lord Ancram that in caſe any body aſked after him, he was to make anſwer that it was Lord and Lady Ancram. And this deponent further ſays, that whilſt the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then paſſing for huſband and wife, and going by the name of Lord and Lady Ancram, were ſo at l'Hotel d'Anglerre as aforeſaid, they occupied two bed-rooms adjoining to each other. And he further ſays, the Lady who ſo accompanied the ſaid Lord Ancram as aforeſaid, to Calais, and who went by the name of Lady Ancram and lived and cohabited with the ſaid William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram at the aforeſaid Hotel, as his wife as aforeſaid, and the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, party in this cauſe, was and is one and the ſame perſon, and not divers; and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

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To the eighth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that having ſtaid a week at the houſe of the ſaid Monſieur Deſſein as aforeſaid, the aforeſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then calling themſelves Lord and Lady Ancram, attended by two female ſervants hired at Calais, and this deponent and the aforeſaid Auguſtus (Lord Ancram's valet, who had ſince arrived at Calais) went to a ready-furniſhed houſe ſituated about a league and a half from Calais, on the road to Boulogne, which houſe and the neighbourhood is called La Rocherie, where they the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then paſſing for huſband and wife, and calling themſelves Lord and Lady Ancram, continued to reſide for ſix weeks, and their family conſiſted of four, or they were only attended by four ſervants, (to wit) Auguſtus, the two female ſervants, and this deponent; and they the ſaid right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, and the ſaid right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, whilſt at La Rocherie as aforeſaid, went by the names of Lord and Lady Ancram, and paſſed for man and wife, conſtantly ſlept in one and the ſame bed, and thereby committed the foul crime of adultry; and he further ſays, that the ſaid Lady who ſo cohabited with the ſaid right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, at bed and board, and went by the name of Lady Ancram, at the houſe called La Rocherie, which is, as this

deponent believs, the property of the articulate Madame Colbere, and the ſaid right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, party in this cauſe, was and is one and the ſame perſon, and not divers; and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the ninth article of the ſaid libel, this deponant ſays, that after they had remained about ſix weeks at the ſaid houſe, called La Rocherie, he received orders from Lord Ancram at about twelve o'clock at noon, to pack up every thing, for he believed they muſt depart for England that evening; that he was then going to Calais in order to know whether they were then to go or not; and accordingly at about five o'clock that ſame afternoon, Lord Ancram returned from Calais, and a poſt-carriage arriving at the ſame time, they the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then calling themſelves Lord and Lady Ancram, ſet out almoſt immediately in the ſaid poſt-carriage for Calais, and were early the following morning joined at Calais by this deponent and his fellow-ſervants. That the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, attended by Auguſtus and this deponent, on ſaid following morning, went on board a packet and ſailed for Dover, where they arrived about noon the ſame day; and further to this article he cannot depoſe, ſave that previous to their ſailing from Calais, this deponent

ponent by the orders of Lord Ancram, diſcharged the aforeſaid two female ſervants.

To the tenth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that as ſoon as they arrived at Dover, he received orders from Lord Ancram, that in caſe he was aſked who they were, thereby meaning the aforeſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, this deponent was to make anſwer that it was Mr. Anderſon and Mrs. Smith, and by ſuch names they travelled towards Scotland, while this deponent continued with them. That this deponent travelled with them as far as Newark, in the road to York; and at the different inns they ſlept at, there were always two bed-rooms ordered for the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then uſing the nams of Mr. Anderſon and Mrs. Smith; and further to this article he cannot depoſe, ſave that the aforeſaid Auguſtus, Lord Ancram's valet, was left at Dover, in order to take care of his maſter's horſe.

To the eleventh article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, he arrived at Edinburgh before the aforeſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, and on their arrival in or about the latter end of the month of January laſt, they took private lodgings in the ſaid town of Edinburgh, at which place they went by the aforeſaid names of Mr. Anderſon and Mrs. Smith, and had in the ſaid lodgings a bed-

room for each of them; that having remained in the ſaid lodgings for about a fortnight, they took a ready-furniſhed houſe, about three or four miles from the ſaid town, and there the ſaid Lord Ancram went by his own name; and this deponent received orders to call the ſaid Lady Belmore, MyLady! without adding any other name to her title, and in the ſaid houſe they alſo had two bedrooms. That the ſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore continued at the ſaid houſe for about a month or five weeks; and further he cannot depoſe, ſave he believes the aforeſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, whilſt in Scotland as aforeſaid, committed the foul crime of adultery.

To the twelfth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that ſome time in or about the month of Febuary laſt, he attended the aforeſaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore from their ſaid houſe in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, to a houſe ſituate in Queen-ſtreet, Edgware-road. That on the road from Edinburgh to London, they aſſumed the names of Mr. and Mrs. Anderſon, paſſed for huſband and wife, and lay at the different inns on the road in one and the ſame bed.

That ever ſince their arrival in Queen-ſtreet aforeſaid, they the ſaid right honourable William Kerr, commonly called the Earl of Ancram, and the ſaid right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore,

more, have lived and cohabited together as man and wife, and laid in one and the ſame bed, and are called aud known in Queen-ſtreet, and the neighbourhood thereof, by the names of Mr. and Mrs. Anderſon, and they ſtill continue ſo to live and cohabit together in Queen-ſtreet aforeſaid; and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the thirteenth article of this allegation, the deponent ſays, that during the laſt eleven months, the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore hath not been in Ireland, or had, as this deponent doth verily and in his conſcience believe, any intercourſe or connection with the articulate right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, the party in this cauſe. And he further ſays, that when he left the ſaid Lady Belmore's ſervice. on the ſecond of laſt month, ſhe was then with child, and expected ſoon to lie in; and further to this article he cannot ſay.

To the fourteenth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that the ſaid right honourable Viſcounteſs Belmore, previous to her elopement with the aforeſaid right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, and ſince her return to England as aforeſaid, was and is of the pariſh of St. Mary-le-bonne, in the county of Middleſex, and dioceſe of London, and, as this deponent believes, was and is ſubject to the juriſdiction of this court: and further he cannot ſay.

FRANCOIS LE DUC.

MAY 12, 1792.

JOHN POOLE, valet and butler to Lord Belmore, aged thirty-two years and upwards, produced and ſworn.

TO the thirteenth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that he hath lived in the ſervice of the ſaid Lord Belmore, for upwards of eight years, and for the laſt five years it has been part of his duty to be attending on his maſter on his travels, and at all other times; that he can take upon himſelf poſitively to ſwear that, excepting for only ten days in the month of March laſt, when he was by his ſaid maſter ſent to England, and alſo for two days in the month of February laſt, that he hath been conſtantly and daily attending on the ſaid Lord Belmore, ever ſince the 4th day of June laſt; and that ſince the 4th day of June the ſaid right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viſcount Belmore, has lived and reſided altogether at Caſtle Coole, and other places in the kingdom of Ireland; and that he hath never (unleſs in the aforeſaid ten days) ſince the 4th of June laſt, been out of the ſaid kingdom, or had any intercourſe or connection with the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, his wife, who hath not, to this deponent's knowledge, or belief, been in Ireland during the ſaid time.

JOHN POOLE.

MAY 12, 1792.

FELIX MAGUIRE, who lived in the ſervice of Lord Belmore, for about five years, proved to the ſame effect as his fellow-ſervant John Poole, viz. that during the time he lived with his ſaid maſter, he had no connection whatever with his ſaid incontinent wife.

JAMES

MAY 12, 1792.

JAMES CORRY NICHOLSON, Esq. of the Middle Temple, proved the serving of Lady Belmore with a citation from the court, at Gilmerston, about five miles from Edinburgh, with whom he left a copy of the original citation.

The

MAY 25, 1792.

The Right Honourable Sir RICHARD HERON, Baronet, of Groſvenor-ſquare, in the pariſh of St. George, Hanover-ſquare, in the county of Middleſex, aged ſixty-ſix years and upwards, a witneſs produced and ſworn.

TO the fourth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, he is now and hath been for upwards of twenty years acquainted with the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viſcounteſs Belmore, party in this cauſe, formerly the right honourable Henrietta Hobart, daughter of the right honourable John Earl of Buckinghamſhire, And he further ſays, that ſome time on or about the tenth day of March, 1781, and after ſhe became the wife of the right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Baron Belmore, now Viſcount Belmore, party in this cauſe, he the ſaid Viſcount Belmore came to this deponent's then houſe in Dublin in the kingdom of Ireland, and acquainted this deponent, as the friend of the ſaid Viſcounteſs Belmore, and of her family, that on account of the ſaid Viſcounteſs Belmore's great diſlike to him the ſaid Viſcount Belmore, which he had not been able by any poſſible means to remove, he was determined to ſeperate from her, or to that effect; and he then ſtated to this deponent the terms on which

he intended to ſeparate; and the ſaid Viſcount Belmore having required the ſaid Viſcounteſs Belmore to ſubmit to ſuch ſeparation, the terms mentioned by him, and ſhe having ſubmitted thereto, articles of ſeparation were accordingly, in or about the month of June, in the ſaid year 1781, executed by the ſaid Viſcount Belmore then Baron Belmore, and the ſaid Viſcounteſs Belmore, then Baroneſs Belmore; and this deponent doth verily believe, they have not ſince lived or cohabited together. And this deponent further ſays, that about three years ſince, he went to the ſaid Viſcounteſs Belmore, at her houſe in Welbeck ſtreet, in the pariſh of St. Mary-le-bonne, in the county of Middleſex, and there ſaw her; and further to this article he cannot depoſe.

To the fourteenth article of the ſaid libel, this deponent ſays, that the ſaid Viſcounteſs Belmore was about two or three years ſince, and now is of the pariſh of St. Mary-le-bonne, in the county of Middleſex, and dioceſe of London; and as this deponent hath been informed and believes, was and is ſubject to the juriſdiction of this court; and further he cannot depoſe.

R. HERON.

SEN-

SENTENCE pronounced by Sir WILLIAM SCOTT Vicar-General.

We do pronounce, that the ſaid Viſcount Belmore, and the Viſcounteſs Belmore, being free from all matrimonial contracts (except to each other) did contract matrimony between each other, and did ſolemnize and afterwards conſummate the ſame by carnal copulation, and mutual cohabitation and procreation of a daughter; which ſaid Viſcounteſs being ſoon afterwards unmindful of her conjugal vow, and inſtigated no doubt by the devil, committed the foul crime of adultery with the Earl of Ancram; wherefore it is decreed and declared, that the ſaid parties be divorced and ſeparated from each other (until they ſhall be reconciled to each other) and neither of them to marry again during the life of the other.

FINIS.

SENTENCE pronounced by Sir WILLIAM Scott, Vice-Chancellor.

We do pronounce, that the said Viscount Belmore and the Viscountess Belmore, being free from all matrimonial contracts (except so much as they did contract matrimony between each other, and the Solemnization thereof was declared void by Sentence) did contract matrimony between each other, and did solemnize the same by carnal copulation, and mutual cohabitation and procreation of a daughter; which said Viscountess being then adversely married to her corporal vow, and defiled and polluted by the devil, committed the foul crime of adultery with the said Viscount; wherefore it is decreed and declared, that the said parties be divorced and separated from each other (until they shall be reconciled to each other) and neither of them to marry again during the life of the other.

FINIS.